



ALEXANDRIA, VA.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 27, 1870

THE EUROPEAN WAR NEWS, published this morning, contains nothing later or more definite than that given in the dispatches in the Gazette, yesterday evening, which were as conflicting as usual, and made up principally of conjecture and speculation. There is nothing of an official or even semi-official character; only the "views" of correspondents, who are so frequently at fault, that but little reliance is put in their information, which seems to be gotten up rather as an exhibition of enterprise than for veracity. The assertion from London that the Prussians are marching on Paris, is reiterated, with some qualification from Paris, and it is represented by a journal of that city that the government has received information of the advance of Prince Frederick Charles with his own and a portion of King William's army, and that but one Prussian army corps is now in front of Metz. With respect to the ultimate result of the Prussian movement on the capital, the opinions expressed are at variance. Some fighting is reported in the vicinity of Bouzancy, a few miles southwest of Montmedy, but the report needs confirmation.

A letter to the Richmond Whig from Middlesex county, of the date of August 23d, says: "We are having as severe a drought here as prevailed last summer, and from actual examination of several corn crops and observation of many in different parts of the county, I am satisfied that not half a crop will be made. This is distressing, and but for trucking, railroad ties, cord wood, fruit, &c., &c., I know not how many of our farmers could survive." We hear, says the Whig, of similar injury to the corn crop in various portions of the State, where the farmers have no other resource to fall back upon. There is no reason why all of our seaboard counties should not in minor, but lucrative, industries, follow the excellent example set by the farmers in the vicinity of Norfolk. The time is not distant when the lands in our seaboard counties will be eagerly sought after and made sources of supply to the great Northern cities. Diversified crops, wherever they are practicable, are the true policy of our farmers. If one fails another may succeed, and thus stave off utter ruin.

The Norfolk Journal thinks that the condition of South Carolina is worse than that of any other State in the Union. It is almost desperate; for the blacks are in a large majority. The blacks of other States are, many of them, superstitious and ignorant, but those of South Carolina are less removed from the Congo than those of any other State. It is a fact not generally known, that in the parishes along the coast, on the sea islands and on the rice plantations, they still speak an African dialect and are debased by some of the superstitions of the Coast of Guinea, while those of the upper country are but one degree less barbarous. Such is the material operated upon by the Radical politicians, who have hitherto held high carnival, rioting on the proceeds of taxation wrung from the whites.

Speaking of the Dogs, the Petersburg Index says:—"If a man must keep a dog—one more either as a guard or for pleasure, let them be confined at home, and trained for the uses they are designed to fulfill. We have seen dogs specially trained to protect sheep; but they are of a particular breed. Every dog, however, may be taught to behave to no molest them. In fact, such is their sagacity they may be almost educated; it is their utter neglect, and being left to shift for themselves, that makes them such a curse."

The telegraph reports that the Conservatives of North Carolina propose to present articles of impeachment against Governor Holden, of that State, so soon as they obtain control of the General Assembly. It is further stated that Holden, who has grown desperate since his late defeat and humiliation, ridicules the proposition of his being impeached, and says it will only result in his election as the next Vice-President!!!

A convention has been called by the Central Committee of the Conservative party of Loudoun county, to be held in Leesburg on Monday, the 12th of September, (Court Day), to nominate candidates for the county offices, and to appoint delegates to the Congressional Convention, to meet in Alexandria, on 30th of September, to nominate a candidate for Congress for this Congressional district.

Mr. Greeley, of the New York Tribune, is so disgusted with the sordid trick played upon him by Holden, and the course of the party leaders generally in the Southern States, that he prescribes a thorough purging of the party, saying:—"We hope for the success of Southern Republicans; but it must be purged of Republican scoundrels."

Don Piatt says: "There is a snobby fear born in the soul of many an American that he may be considered poor. He would, therefore, willingly swing to the rear of his own carriage rather than have the world suppose he was without a footman, as Dumas fils said of his own father." This is miserable weakness.

The largest transfer ever made at the Treasury Department of bonds belonging to a single individual was to George Howland and others, trustees of Sylvia Howland, of New Bedford. The amount was \$700,000. The next largest sum is \$550,000, in registered bonds, belonging to a Parisian gentleman.

At Yellow Sulphur Springs on Wednesday, the 23d inst., General E. G. Lee, son-in-law of General Pendleton, fell dead while walking near the Springs. Disease of the heart was the cause of his death.

The United States Treasurer on Thursday received a draft on New York from a "conscience-stricken" individual residing in St. Louis amounting to nearly three hundred dollars, including interest at ten per cent. on the principal, which, it is stated, has been withheld from the Government for several years.

Some idea of the magnitude of the work of taking the census may be gained from the fact that from twelve to fifteen hundred volumes, of one thousand pages each, will be required in which to enter the names of the individuals returned by the assistant marshals.

Judge Dickinson of Prince Edward county, has delivered an opinion sustaining the constitutionality of the homestead law as to contracts entered into before the passage of the ordinance of the convention.

It is reported that in San Domingo there is considerable opposition to the further discussion of the treaty question. Cabral, Baez, and other leaders, following the popular feeling, are said to be greatly opposed to it.

The Postmaster General has appointed Jno. Tribby postmaster at Neersville, Loudoun county, Va., in place of Wm. C. Galloway, declined.

Mr. Theodore Tilton, after having consented to accept a nomination for Lieutenant Governor of New York in the end declines in favor of Mrs. Stanton.

The Baltimore Gazette places in the category of "lost arts" "political science," which, it says, has been reduced to complete absurdity and oblivion.

The Atlanta True Georgian declares that Governor Bullock is at work to prevent holding a State election this Fall.

The Assessors of Boston show a total valuation of \$584,098, 400 for the city, being an increase of \$14,262,100 over last year.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the Tenor."

There was a duel fought just over the Mississippi line a few miles below Memphis, at sunrise yesterday morning, between Major Ed. Freeman, a young merchant, and Mr. L. Edward Hamlin, a young lawyer, both of that place, with Derringer pistols at fifteen paces. Both fired simultaneously. Mr. Hamlin was shot through the body, and died in ten minutes. The affair has caused great excitement, as the parties were well known and highly respected.

Two men, masked and otherwise disguised, entered the United States express car of the Missouri and Pacific train, on Thursday, at Scott's Station, about seven miles west of Jefferson City, made a furious onslaught on the messenger, and gagged him. They then robbed his safe of \$10,800 in money, and as the train approached Jefferson City jumped off and escaped.

A dispatch from the Allegheny Springs, Va., states that a vote of sympathy upon the issue of the Franco-Prussian war was taken there, in which much feeling was manifested by visitors from all parts of the Union. At the close of the polls the vote stood two to one in favor of France. Generals Beauregard and Hardee voting on the side of France.

A test case, under the law of Congress, providing for the enforcement of the Fifteenth Amendment, is to be tried, before Judge Bond, at Martinsburg, W. Va., on Monday next; one of the Registrars of Voters in that State having been arrested by a United States Commissioner on the charge of violating the provisions of the law.

General Ryan, the Cuban leader, was arrested in New York, just as he was leaving for Long Branch, yesterday on the charge of having resisted United States officers when previously in custody, and for violation of the neutrality laws.

Rear Admiral Goldsborough, it is believed, will receive the appointment of Vice Admiral, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the promotion of Admiral Porter. The latter it is stated will remain at the Navy Department.

The Panama and West India telegraph cable has been completed to Santiago, and now awaits the laying of the shore communications.

Mr. F. M. Clarke, a special agent of the Pension office, has been sent to Tennessee to assist in the prosecution of R. R. Butler for forgery.

EUROPEAN WAR ITEMS.—A writer to the New York Times from Paris, regards the military prospects of France more certain now than at any time since the commencement of the campaign, and that the strategic combinations can scarcely fail of success.

A dispatch from London states that King William had left a force to carry on the siege of Metz and had joined the Crown Prince; that McMahon has abandoned Rheims as well as Chalons.

From Paris there is a contradiction of the report sent out on Thursday that a battle had been fought near Epervier, on that day.

A severe artillery fight is said to have occurred at Strasburg on Wednesday night.

In Paris there were rumors yesterday of fighting going on, but nothing authentic could be obtained.

Many arrests continue to be made in Paris by the police; among them a number of "strange women."

It was formally announced yesterday to the French Chambers by the Minister of the Interior that the army of the Crown Prince, which had paused, had recommenced its march upon Paris.

The U. S. Minister at Paris has received orders from Berlin to further means for the support of Germans expelled from Paris.

Provisional journals say that the Prussians increase the anger of the French people by desecrating the churches—in one place profaning the statue of the Virgin.

PRAYER FOR PEACE.—The Bishop of London, as provincial Dean of Canterbury, has forwarded to the bishops of the province of Canterbury a form a prayer which he and the Archbishop of Canterbury have agreed to recommend as a help to private devotion during the continuance of the present war. The form recommended is as follows:

O Almighty God, King of all kings, whose power no creature is able to resist, to whom it belongeth justly to punish sinners, and to be merciful to them that truly repent; assuage, we beseech Thee, the horrors of this war, which Thou hast permitted to break forth in Europe; restrain the passions of the combatants; inspire the conquerors with mercy, and the vanquished with submission to Thy will; give patience to all who suffer; prepare for the summons those who are called to die; and set to this warfare bounds which it may not pass. We pray, Thee, O God, speedily grant peace to the nations, and so overrule, in Thy good providence, the course of all events, that our present anxieties may end in the spread of righteousness, enlightenment and true liberty, and thus Thy Kingdom may at last be established on earth. And this we pray through the merits and mediation of Jesus Christ, our Lord and Saviour, the Prince of Peace. Amen.

Letter from Texas.

AUSTIN CITY, TEXAS, Aug. 12th, 1870.—Where I assumed that my letters were as entertaining as they are frequent and truthful, my pen wet with ink would not hang above the unsullied page. Confused in thought from the mass of incidents that surround me, I have not done justice yet to the space allotted me. My statements are plain unvarnished.

In many portions of our State, there is indubitable and attested evidence of rich mineral wealth, and geological formations, which require only scientific research to develop them. They cannot long remain a hidden mystery. Our late Geologist had specimens of marble, exhibiting fineness and solidity of grain, pure white and shaded, resembling Italian, and susceptible of fine polish.

Gypsum, griststone, coal, &c., are found in quantity in north Texas. Gold, silver, copper and iron have been discovered since the war in San Saba, and Menard counties, and specimens can be seen in the department.

What is commonly known as the "Texas Diamond" can be found plentifully along the banks of the Rio Colorado. It presents a brilliant almost equal to the diamond of the first water. It is very pure crystallized quartz; pretty and sparkling, and much sought after by new settlers.

Before proceeding further, I would seriously impress upon the minds of all, that although our State presents great attractions to those who emigrate they should be prepared to make proper use of their energies. Although nature has been bountiful to Texas, and though many portions equal in beauty and fertility anything that the imagination can picture, still to make some lovely localities suitable for the habitation of ladies, labor and enterprise are absolutely necessary.

In the remote sections of our State all the appliances of civilized life are required to be supplied by the hand of art, which, of course, will involve patient industry and labor. But then your labor will not be thrown away. So easily are lands acquired by the industrious settler, that no man of sober habits, and sound moral principles need labor long for other people, but soon acquire a good home. It must be conceded that the most independent man is he who is free from debt, and who owns the soil he cultivates. If he is intelligent and industrious he is sure to speedily obtain a competency, as the soil here nobly responds to the labor bestowed upon it.

In the settled portions of this State you will find more than the average population of people of refined education. This is attributed in many instances to persons coming here in consequence of reduced circumstances, who either desire to better their condition in life, being unable to hold their former station in life among the "aristocracy," or being too proud to labor at home, have come amongst us and are employing themselves in occupations for which their talents so admirably fitted them; and their mistaken ideas of the requirements of artificial state of society in their native State prevented them from keeping in mind those beautiful, yet practical lines,

"Honor and shame from no condition rise, 'Aet well your part, there all the honor lies."

There can be no better illustration of society in Texas than the liberal provisions made for educational purposes. Wise, humane and liberal provisions have been made to advance the great cause of education, and soon she will rank among the best in her free school system.

The innumerable churches, dedicated to the worship of the Almighty, of almost every denomination; the flourishing condition of those purifiers of the heart, the L. O. O. F. and Masonic Orders; the Sons and Daughters of Temperance, the establishment in every village of Sunday Schools; the adoption of a wise and wholesome system of jurisprudence; the fact that the best education, I can bring forward to illustrate the healthy state of society in Texas.

I have often as I walked the streets of the busy but over-peopled cities of the East, contemplated the terrible reality before me, and with the speed of lightning fly over the immense lines of railroad traversing the continent, making it a vast net work of iron bands; as I tread the decks of your majestic steamers that ply the lakes and rivers, and look out on the pleasing panorama of large populous cities, well cultivated farms, towering manufactories, and reflect that the power of enterprise has wrought all these wonderful results in those bleak northern latitudes, where the Spring and Autumn are swallowed up by the dark dreary winters, where the husbandman is compelled to labor incessantly during the whole of the year, summer to carry his family and stock through the approaching winter, I can wish that some power might be brought to bear on the broad flower-decked prairies of my own Texas, where Nature with a lavish hand has scattered her choicest blessings of climate, of soil, and of position. Let but the stimulus of enterprise, industry and genius which has transformed the whole East into one vast workshop, be felt upon the natural advantages and resources of the great State of Texas, and the time is not far distant when her splendid cities, her commerce, her agricultural productions, her railroads, her schools, social relations and her people may challenge comparison with any country in the world. Adios. PAM.

THE CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.—The Culpeper county meeting recommended Friday, the 30th of September as the day, and Warrenton the place for the Congressional Convention. The day is very suitable, but while our people would be pleased at any time to pay a visit to that pleasant town, we think it too inconvenient of access for the Congressional Convention. Alexandria is the proper place for it. Every part of the district can reach it in one day, and from most of the counties the delegates can attend the Convention and return the same day. It is far more convenient, and we hope it will be the pleasure of the county conventions, appointing delegates, to designate Alexandria as the place.—Leesburg Washingtonian.

ENOCH ARDEN IN VIRGINIA.—The Farmville New Commonwealth narrates the following story: A young man of this county, formerly a private in Co. K, 23d Va. Infantry, deserted to the enemy during the second year of the war, and was never heard from until a short time since, when he returned to the county. His wife in his absence succeeded in obtaining a divorce, and subsequently in marrying and marrying a younger brother of her former husband, who on the return of her brother generously surrendered all claim to her, and gave her up to her former liege lord.—Perhaps there are few such examples of brotherly affection on record.

NEW CONFERENCE OF COLORED METHODISTS.—Bishop Doggett, of the Methodist Episcopal Church South in this State, has issued a call for a meeting of all colored Methodist preachers licensed to preach in Virginia, for the formation of a conference, on Friday, September 20th. It is the Bishop's purpose, if practicable, to organize such an annual conference in connection with the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and it deemed proper delegates will be elected at the time named above to the Colored General Conference to be held at Jackson, Tennessee, in the month of December next.

The Herald states that there are in New York twenty-eight thousand city lamps, for lighting, which the authorities pay \$50 per annum for each lamp—amounting to \$1,400,000 per annum. It is proposed to put a new patent burner on each of these lamps, at fifteen dollars for each burner, amounting to \$420,000.

THE LATE DR. BAYNE.—We have recorded the death of Dr. John H. Bayne, the eminent horticulturist, of Prince George's county, Md., who died on the 18th instant, and mentioned the fact that the late John S. Skinner gave him the title of "Prince of Horticulturists." Dr. Bayne was born on the 15th of February, 1804. His remains were interred at St. Barnabas Church, Marlborough, on Saturday, attended by hundreds of friends, who realized in his loss a very useful and kindly citizen. For several years he represented Prince George's in the State Senate, and was at the time of his decease a candidate for the republican nomination for Congress in the fifth district. During the war he was known as a Union man, but his course was marked by a just and tolerant disposition towards those who differed with him. He was the author of many works and essays on horticulture and agriculture, and the president of the school board of Prince George's county for several years.—Balt. Sun.

HOPEFUL REVIVAL.—One of the most valuable crops of Virginia and Maryland is the oyster harvest. Millions of dollars are invested in it every year. It will be gratifying to the lovers of the bivalve par excellence to learn that the trade has been revived for the season, and that a few "puny loads of fat ones" have already departed from the Eastern Shore for the Northern market. Think of what blessings are vouchsafed to the American people, and compare our lot with the deplorable situation in Europe. We no sooner get through with the delectable fruit season than "Bivalvia" opens her luscious treasures for our benefit.—N. Y. Herald.

BETTER LATE THAN NEVER.—Old Jacob Holly saw the railroad cars for the first time last Saturday in Greenbrier county. He says he was mightily disappointed, having expected to see something resembling large houses on wheels. The speed of the train, however, far surpassed his expectation. Mr. Holly is over ninety years of age, and is a native of Bedford county.—Rich. Dispatch.

A process of enameling the inside of liquor casks, to prevent the absorption and escape of spirits, has been in use for some time in Russia with, it is said, satisfactory results.

The September number of the Little Corporal, published in Chicago, and a most excellent periodical, has been received.

President Grant went to West Point yesterday.

COMMERCE.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, Aug. 27.—The market for wheat shows more activity this morning than at any time during the week; offerings of 2926 bushels red with sales at 125, 126, 127, 128, 130, 136, 140, and 145 and 146; small offerings of white but no sales reported. Corn is active at an advance of 3 1/2c; offerings of 50 bushels white and 400 of mixed with sales of the former at 105 and of the latter at 103, 104 and 105; sales of yellow previously reported at 75c. Rye is unchanged; offerings of 148 bushels with sales at 72 1/2 for garvie. Offerings of 1447 bushels oats with sales at 41.

GEORGETOWN CATTLE MARKET, August 26. The market at Drapers' Rest to day was quite lively, everything offered having been disposed of, with a slight advance in prices. We quote: 400 head of Cattle \$4 50 to \$5 75 per 100 lbs. live; 800 Sheep and Lambs \$2 25 to \$4 75 each; Cows and Calves \$3 00 to \$5 00.—Courier.

GEORGETOWN MARKET, August 25.—The offerings of wheat were 2,400 bushels red, and under an active inquiry the market was buoyant, with sales of 1,100 bushels prime at \$1 55, and 1,300 bushels at 1 50 1/2 per bushel, closing firm.

COAL TRADE has been active this week, and besides the 250 boats reported last week, that have in part been unloaded this week, three arrived since, 130 with coal and 10 with limestone, redstone, grain, peaches, &c. Owing to the scarcity of vessels, however, only 12,527 tons have been shipped to distant points by the several companies, as follows: Borden 2500, Ray's Ducks 4777, Consolidated company 5010, Agnew's 300.—Georgetown Courier.

MARINE LIST.

SUN ROSE, 5 1/4; MOON SETS, 7 28
SUN SETS, 5 33

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, AUGUST 27.

SAILED.

Schr Ida Birdsal, Groton, by American Coal Company.

MEMORANDA.

Steamer Utility, Nickerson, hence at Norfolk 24th inst.

Schr Henry Finch, Bunnell, hence at New York 25th inst.

Schr Margie, McFadden, from Windsor for this port, cleared at Holme's 24th inst.

Schr Margie A Fish, hence for Boston, sailed from Holmes' 24th inst.

CANAL COMMERCE.

ARRIVALS.

Boats C P Dayton and J Vandervoort, of the American Coal Co. boats Moses Whitson and J B Slattery, to Maryland Coal Co.

DEPARTURES.

Boats W B Bramhall, M A Wagley, A D Brown, Amia Ball, H Gilbert, Jas Noble, M Lennan, M Sanford, C P Dayton and Moses Whitson, for Cumberland.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF LAND IN

CUPPER FAUQUIER.—Pursuant to decree of the Circuit Court of Fauquier, made on the 9th and 10th days of April, 1870, in the chancery cause of Herndon vs. Conso, the undersigned will offer, by public sale, before the Court House, in Warrenton, Va., on THURSDAY, the 10th day of September, 1870, (first day of Circuit Court) that valuable FARM, in said county, the late residence of John L. Conso, containing 480 ACRES, 1 road and 13 poles of land. This farm is situated in a pleasant neighborhood, 4 miles from Middleburg and the same distance from The Plains and Rector town. It is well watered; has an abundance of wood and water, and is well adapted to grazing and grain growing. There is on it a comfortable DWELLING, and all the necessary farm buildings. It has upon it one of the largest and best orchards in the county. Persons desiring a comfortable home and a productive farm, would do well to look at this before purchasing elsewhere.

TERMS.—One fourth cash; the residue in three equal annual installments at one, two and three years; to be secured by the bonds of the purchaser, bearing interest from the day of sale, and the title to be retained until the whole purchase money is paid.

JAS. V. BROOKE, B. P. NOLAND, Auctioneers.

Fauquier co., Aug 27—Bots. Cons. of Sale.

NOTICE TO CITY TAX-PAYERS.

The tax bills due to the City of Alexandria for the year 1870, are now ready, and in the hands of the Collectors, who can be found at their offices in the market building, from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. A discount of twenty per cent will be allowed on all bills paid in current funds on or before the 1st day of September, 1870. J. T. HILL, Col. N. Dist.

NEW GOODS.

No. 62 King street, corner of Fairfax.

Receiving new style Calicoes.

All the standard brands of Shirting Cottons.

Kentucky Jeans, Heavy Twill Flannels, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Counterpanes, Balmoral Skirts, and many desirable goods for the season. 1870

UMSBRELLAS!

Eight, ten and twelve ribbed—all quality and price. Just received at

WITMER & SLAYMAKER'S.

AGRICULTURAL.

PURE BONE FLOUR.

This article is especially prepared to meet the wants of farmers, who need a

CHEAP, RELIABLE, AND DURABLE FERTILIZER.

possessing Ammonia enough to make the growing crop, and permanent fertilizing qualities in abundance to enrich the soil.

Bone has not so tampered with by unscrupulous manipulators that consumers have justly become suspicious of it.

To satisfy such, I append the result of an analysis of this article by the eminent and well-known Chemist, Dr. G. A. Liebig, together with his remarks in regard to it.

Moisture.....7.51

Organic Nitrogenous Matter.....17.32

Bone Phosphate of Lime.....56.20

He says: "This is a superior article of Flour of Bone; pure, undiluted and free from all worthless impurities. One hundred pounds of it contains nearly as much of Phosphates as 150 lbs. of the common article of Bone Bone."

"Through the peculiar process to which it has been subjected, it has been rendered highly friable and soft, and will thus be readily assimilated in the soil."

For sale by

R. M. LAWSON,

aug 27-2m Successor to Brewis & Lawson,

[War. Ind. & Leesburg Wash. copy 45 days.]

PATAPSCO GUANO.

ANALYSIS:

Ammonia.....4.101

Sol. Phosphate.....24.014

Undecomposed do.....13.277

Salt Potash.....7.603

PRICE \$60.

For sale by

R. M. LAWSON,

Successor to Brewis & Lawson,

aug 27-2m Agent.

[War. Ind. & Leesburg Wash. copy 45 days.]

FALL SUPPLY.

NO. 1 PERUVIAN GUANO

—AND—

LUMP AND GROUND PLASTER.

At lowest rates, by

R. M. LAWSON,

Successor to Brewis & Lawson,

[War. Ind. & Leesburg Wash. copy 45 days.]

EXCELSIOR.

CONTAINING

Ammonia.....6 per cent

Super Phosphate, equivalent to Bone

Phosphate of Lime.....57 per cent

Potash and Soda.....5 per cent

EXCELSIOR is composed of 700 pounds of No. 1 Peruvian Guano, and 1000 pounds of Soluble Phosphate of Lime (bones dissolved in sulphuric acid), potash and soda, forming the most concentrated, universal and durable fertilizer ever offered to the farmer—combining all the stimulating properties of Peruvian Guano, and the ever durable fertilizing properties of Ground Bones—supplying an abundance of Ammonia for any crop, and all soils, and in a perfectly fixed condition—not volatile and passing off with the first crop, as with Peruvian and other ammoniacal guanos, but stimulating the crop to which it is applied, and all succeeding crops, giving to poor, worn out and unproductive soils new life and vigor, making them, in this respect, equal to the most highly cultivated lands, upon which much time and money have been expended.

EXCELSIOR was introduced in 1858, and we challenge the manufacturers and vendors of fertilizers, natural or artificial Guano, to show results so invariably successful as can be shown from its use. One of the PROPRIETORS SUPERINTENDENTS IN PERSON EVERY MINUTE OF THE MANUFACTURING, and therefore warrant every bag uniform, and to contain by analysis the standard of fertilizing properties, giving that protection to the farmer which he does not have in the purchase of any other Guano or Fertilizer sold.

Excelsior is in fine dry powder, prepared expressly for drilling and can be applied in any quantity per acre, however small; and it is the opinion of the most prominent and calculating farmers, after TWELVE years' experience in testing it side by side with other popular fertilizers, that an application of 200 pounds of Excelsior is equal to 200 to 300 pounds of any other Fertilizer or Guano offered for sale, and therefore is fully 100 to 200 per cent cheaper.

The very best evidence we can offer of the value of Excelsior as a crop grower and fertilizer is the fact of its being imitated and counterfeited. Some unprincipled manufacturers have actually used the trade mark for the purpose of palming off their worthless compounds.

THE ANALYSIS and name of "J. J. TURNER & CO." in Red Letters, are branded on every bag. All others are counterfeits.

Price \$65 per ton.

R. M. LAWSON,

(Successor to Brewis & Lawson),

Alexandria, Virginia.